

FIRST, SECOND AND THIRD SCHOOLS

At least during WW II there were three schools in Moscow commonly known as the First Second and Third Schools of the Communist Party. It has been variously stated that the schools were controlled by (1) the VKP(b) (2) the NKD (3) the GUGB/NKGB. At any rate by 1943 and 1944 all three schools were apparently staffed by GRU ^{← GUS} officers and run under the auspices of the GRU ^{GUS} (note MEW)

A. Soviet intelligence is reported to attach great importance to the training of its agents, and the Chief of the Agent schools is directly subordinate to the Director of the GRU. Among other schools he directs general agent schools which are frequently organized into three or more sections- namely, for intelligence, sabotage, and radio agents. These sections assume the character of independent schools.

The Special School #1 is for the training of intelligence agents.

The Special School #2 is for the training of sabotage agents. Courses in this school last around 3 months, and many of the graduates from the #2 school were frequently turned over to partisan schools and staffs. Hence this school is often erroneously referred to as "The Partisan School."

The Special School #3 is for the training of radio operators and radio agents. The students at this school included women, and natives of non Russian countries, the latter was said to have been heavily represented. The courses lasted 3-4 months and supplemented knowledge of students which was acquired at other schools. All the students at this school were employed as radio operators- agents and- agents or were assigned to agents detachments, the RUs of Fronts, the ROs of Armies (both Staff level) and to Partisan units as radio operators.

[REDACTED], Info 1944

25X1A2g

B. Soviet Military Intelligence During the war directed three general schools for agents:

School #1 trained espionage agents on lines similar to the GRU College, covername UPKShS (Uchilishche Podgotovki Komandirov Shtabnoi Sluzhby) or Preparatory School for Staff Officers.

School #2 gave a 3-4 month course in sabotage and other subjects including political indoctrination a number of agents, of whom many were sent to the Partisans.

School #3 ran a wireless course of 3-4 months for women and foreigners, who, when not employed as independent agents, worked as operators for the Partisan ROs.

25X1C8b

C. By 1942 there were three Special Training Establishments for Spies which were directed by the Central Committee of the Communist Party in Moscow. It was also known in 1942 that there was a special school operating in Moscow for the training of spies whose duty it would be to dispatch reports from Finland or who would carry out Party activities. These schools while they were under the supervision of the Central Committee of the VKP(b) were actually administered by the RO of the Staff of the Red Army for the Western Front. [REDACTED] (Info 1942)

25X1A2g

1st, 2nd and 3rd schools

general info cont'd

D. During the war there were three special school in the Moscow area. These schools which have been known as the first, second, and third schools, have been referred to falsely as schools of the Communist Party because most of the schools were established by the Communist Party although by 1944, they had come under the supervision of the Intelligence Directorate of the GS of the RKKA (info 1943/44)

25X1A2g

E. Soviet Military Intelligence controlled three special schools in Moscow. The second school trained agents for sabotage and para-recce work behind the German lines. The third School trained W/T and intelligence operators. (Abwehr III D files. Info 1942)

F. During WW II there were three special schools in Moscow.

The Special School (# 1) was subordinate to the NKGB in Moscow and was designated as the Special School "Preparation for Work in Enemy Rear Areas."

The Special School # 2 was subordinate to the NKO and/or the Central Staff of the Partisan Movement and was designated as the "Special School # 2 for Partisans."

The Special School # 3 in Moscow was subordinate to the NKO and was designated as the "Special School # 3 for Radio Operators"

25X1A2g

TYPES OF STUDENTS AS THE SCHOOLS

1. The greater part of the students at the three school, at least through 1942, were Karelians, Finns, Poles, Ukrainians, Latvians, Lithuanians, and Estonians. They were divided into various groups which included Party Operators, Liaison Men, and Radiographers. The different groups of operatives as well as the various nationalities were trained in different part of Moscow (info 1942)

25X1A2g

FIRST

THE FIRST SCHOOL HAS BEEN KNOWN AS

The First School of the Communist Party USSR,
Pervaya Shkola VKP(b) [REDACTED] 25X1A2g

FIRST SCHOOL

FOR PARTY WORKERS

Special School # 1 [REDACTED] 25X1A2g

School for Party Workers [REDACTED] 25X1A2g

Special School of the NKGB in Moscow subordinate to the NKGB Moscow and having the designation
"Special School" Preparation for work in enemy rear areas," [REDACTED] 25X1A2g

LOCATIONS

1. The Group of Party Operators was called Special Section # 1 and they ^{student} attended courses in the Geographical (note this has also been referred to as the Topographical) Institute on Ploshchad Dzerzhinskogo. The group, however, was billeted else where, for instance on Ulitsa Kirovskogo, 22. 25X1A2g [REDACTED] info 1942)

2. The First School of the VKP(b) was at first located on Miyuskaya Ploshchad, Cherkaski Pereulok. The school was later moved to Moskovski Pereulok, 9([REDACTED] info 1942/43) 25X1A2g

3. The Topographical Institute on Ploshchad Dzerzhinskogo during the war was made into a "spy-training" establishment for the Central Committee of the VKP(b), and a school for Party Workers was run here. 25X1A2g [REDACTED] info 1943)

4. Ploshchad Dzerzhinskogo was the agent collecting point and center for short courses for special mission [REDACTED] (IV) 25X1A2g

5. The Special School "Preparation for work in enemy rear areas" was located on 15 Marginaroshcha Ulitsa. [REDACTED] NKGB Direction

25X1A2g

STUDENT BODY

1. In 1942 the group of Party operators which was called the Special School # 1 had a strength of 25 men of whom 10 were Karelians and the remainder Poles and White Russians. 25X1A2g [REDACTED] info 1942)

2. As of 1943/44 the classes of the First School of the VKP(b) were divided into three companies and the student body was kept to around 300. The students were chiefly Latvians, Lithuanians, and White Russians ([REDACTED] info 42/43) 25X1A2g

3. The parachute groups were organized in the school by the Chief of the Organization Department of the TsK of the Lithuanian Communist Party, SUPIKOV ([REDACTED] info 42/43) 25X1A2g

4. In 1944 the student body of the special School "Preparation for work in enemy rear areas" on 15 Marginaroshcha Ulitsa numbered approx 500 students [REDACTED] Info 1944)

25X1A2g

CIRRICULA

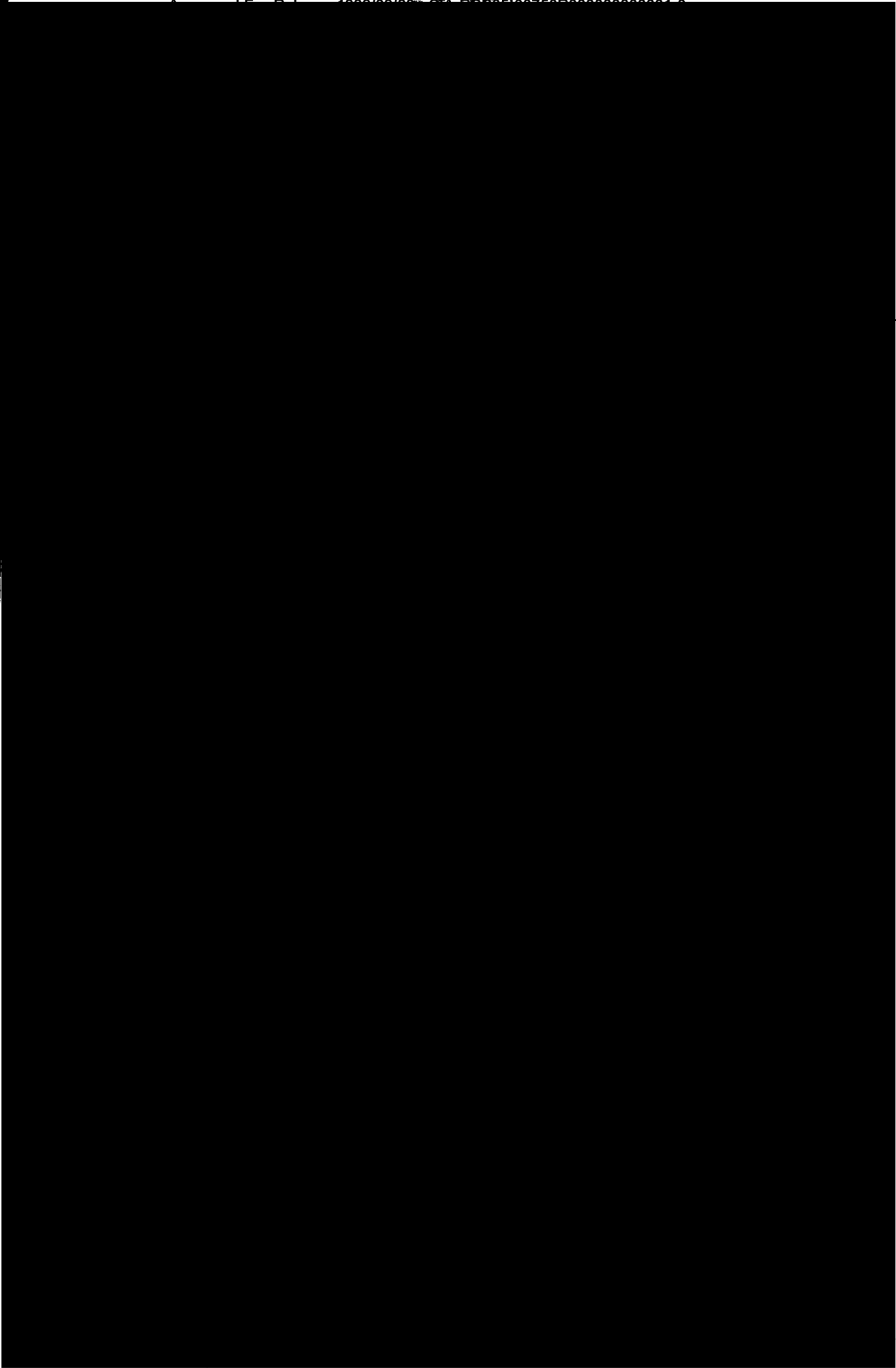
1. The instruction given to the first school of the VKP(b) students in 42/43 included political education, political sedition, and the remaining instruction was identical with that given to the special company of the Lithuanian Division, i.e. chiefly sabotage. [REDACTED] 25X1A2g
[REDACTED] info 42/43) The length of courses at the Mikovski Pereulok 9 school lasted c 4 weeks.

2. The courses given to the students at the First Special School included the following: from [REDACTED] info 1942 25X1A2g

- A. Infantry weapons and training in their practical use(40-50 hours)
- B. Medical training(6 hours)
- C. Topography and direction finding by map and compass(c 20 hours)
- D. Study of explosives(c 40 hours)
- E. General Study of the politics of the Communist Party, history of the CP, and activities and Stalin's orders(c 20 hours)
- F. The underground work of the Party(c 8 hours)
- G. Language used in the courses exclusively Russian.

3. The school for "Preparation for work in enemy rear areas" on 15 Marginaroshcha Ulitsa was divided into three units. The first unit was for espionage training; the second was for sabotage training; and the third was for radio training. The courses lasted from 6-10 months [REDACTED] info 1944)

25X1A2g



THE SECOND SCHOOL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO AS

SECOND SCHOOL

UNIT 00125 [REDACTED] 25X1A2g 25X1A2g

FOR PARTISANS &
SABOTEURS

The Special School # 2 for Partisans and Saboteurs [REDACTED]

The Special School # 2 for Partisans (MGKA 2818). According to [REDACTED] 25X1A2g
1A2g, [REDACTED] the Special School was subordinate to the NK0 and /or the
Central Staff of the Partisan Movement.

The Schools for Partisans [REDACTED] 25X1A2g 25X1A2g 25X1A2g

The Superior School for Special Tasks, # 00125 ([REDACTED]). This name was given in reference to the
installation in Moscow on Staropanski Pereulok, 3) According to [REDACTED] this school was subord-
inate to the GSh located in Moscow and was also an NKVD School controlled from Moscow HQ

The Comintern School ([REDACTED]) 25X1A2g

The School for Special Assignments - [REDACTED] 25X1A2g
The Advanced School for Special Assignments - [REDACTED] 25X1A2g
The Second School of the Communist Party

The Special School for Intelligence & Sabotage in Bykovo. This school was directed by
the 10th Directorate of the NKVD (L22 79)

LOCATIONS

① 1. The ^{Special} School # 2 for Partisans and Saboteurs was located on Komsomol Pereulok in a former
school on the cross street off the main boulevard near the Sokol Metro Station [REDACTED] info 1942) 25X1A2g

② 2. The Special School # 2 for Partisans was located on 6 Chapayevskaya Ulitsa. This school
was allegedly dissolved in 1944. However, it has also been reported that only the Estonian Group
at this location was dissolved and was transferred in Feb 1944 to Leningrad to the RO Lenfront-
RO Partisan Movement installation on 35 Dekabrist Street. [REDACTED] info 1942. See Leningrad
Mil IS School, 35 Dekabrist Street) 25X1A2g

③ 3. The school for Partisan was located on Pushkina Ulitsa, 2. This was a three story brick building
in the center of Moscow on Pushkinskaya Ploshchad at the corner of Gorkovo Ulitsa and Pushkinskaya
Ulitsa. The entrance was on the second door opposite the trolley station going from Gorkovo Ulitsa
on the right hand side of the street. [REDACTED] info 1942) 25X1A2g

④ 4. The training of the sabotage group took place in the apartments belonging to the former
Children's Home on Kozlovski Pereulok. [REDACTED] info 1942) 25X1A2g

1. Advanced School for Special Tasks
2. Special School for Special Assignments
5. The Superior School for Special Tasks, unit 00125 was located on Staropanski Pereulok, 3.

The school at this installation directed two schools in Bykovo where the actual training took
place. Bykovo is around 40 km East of Moscow. Both of the school were designated at unit 00125.
One was located in a Forester's hut two miles NE of Bykovo while the other was located in the
RR Station building of Bykovo. [REDACTED] Info 1942 25X1A2g

6 The "Special School for Intelligence & Sabotage" was located in Bykovo (L22 79)

HISTORY

At an unreported date in the early 1940s, the Special School # 2 for Partisans and Saboteurs
was reported to also serve as an agent collecting point, and a place where short courses for

25X1A2g

special missions were given [REDACTED]

2. The Second school trained agents to do sabotage work behind the German lines and sent them them up to points of commitment. [REDACTED] 25X1A2g

25X1A2g 3. The " Comintern " School on Ulitsa Gorkovo prepared students for foreign assignment [REDACTED]

STUDENTS

25X1A2g

In 1942 the Second School of the CP was reported to have 500-600 students ([REDACTED])

Most of the students who attended the Second School were from the Baltic countries, chiefly Estonians and Lithuanians.

There were three companies at the Special School # 2. In each company there were 12-13 groups of 16 men each. The women who attended the school were in the third company. Most of the students around 1942 were 18 [REDACTED] info 1942) 25X1A2g

The students at the " Comintern " school on Gorkovo Ulitsa were occasionally sent to other GRU school located in and around Moscow for additional training when there was need for detailed instruction in radio techniques, etc. [REDACTED] Info 1942/43) 25X1A2g

In 1942 the two schools in Bykovo which were controlled from Starapanski Pereulok, 3 in Moscow and which were known as "Schools-for-the " Superior Schools for Special Tasks, # 00125" were reported to have had the following complements. The school in the Foresters Hut in the woods two miles NE of Bykovo had a students body of 100 who were trained in a four weeks course. The School in the RR Station Building in Bykovo contained around 200 students including some Spanish Communists. Most of the students were committed in the Leningrad area [REDACTED] It has 25X1A2g been stated that from March 1941 to March 1942, both schools at Bykovo were transferred to Ufa.

[REDACTED] Presumably in March 1942 they were returned to Bykovo.

25X1A2g

COURSES AND TRAINING AT THE UNITS OF THE SECOND SCHOOL OF THE CP

SECOND SCHOOL CONTD

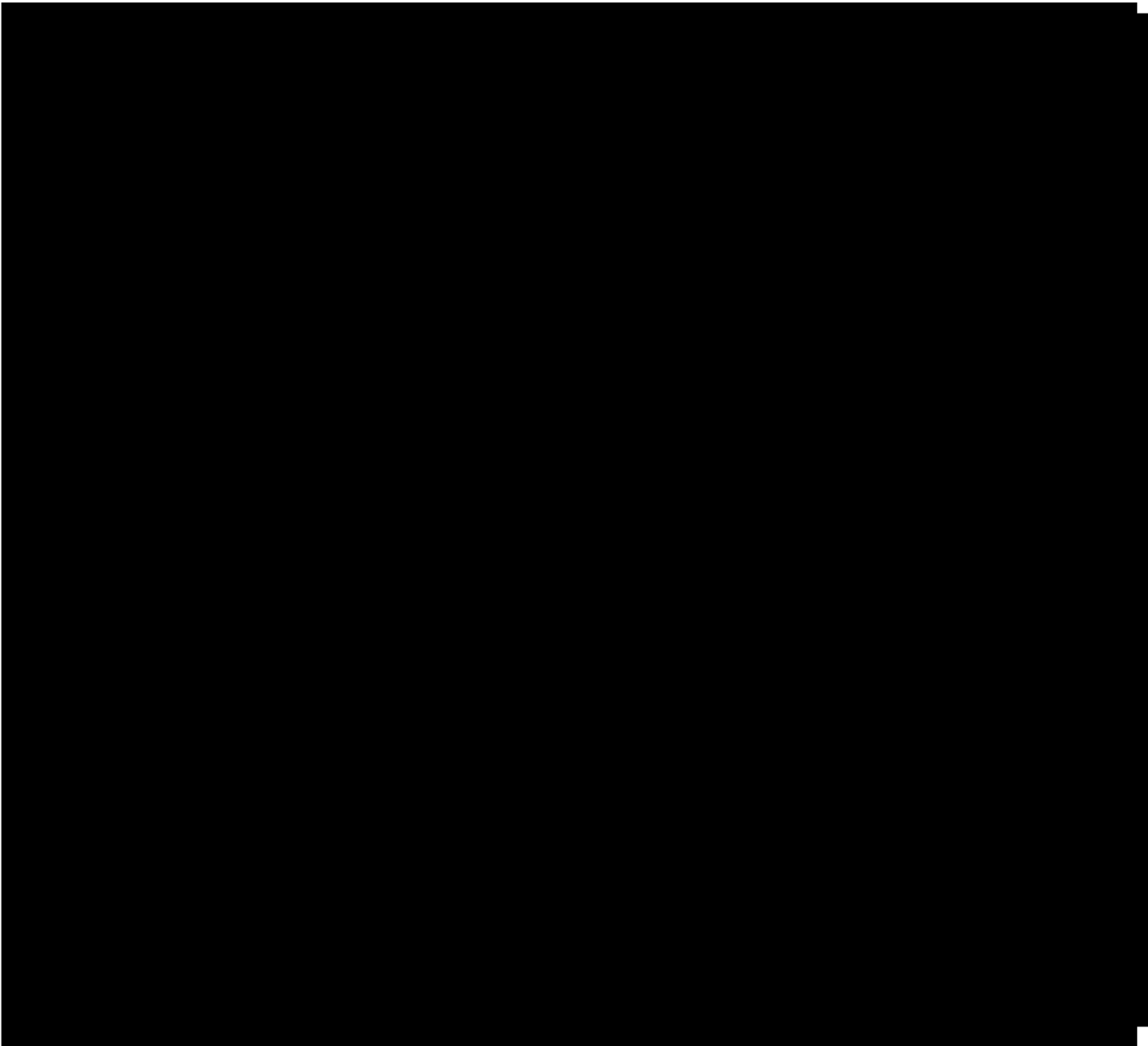
1. Training for the Special School # 2 took around 10 hours a day for a month on explosives PMS mines, pull mines, and magnetic mines-- on weapons, on theoretical and practical problems. The training included five days terrain practice. The training for partisans, in short, included sabotage, explosives, study of weapons, agent commitment tactics, terrain and topography (25X1A2g Abwehr III D files).

2. Lessons for the sabotage group were held from 1-5 daily. The chief subject was explosives. Basic instruction was given on the various types of mines such as the land mines, delayed action mines, and railway mines, both as to their use and to their construction. The fixing and detonating of railway mines was demonstrated at the school with the aid of rails and sleepers. Instruction was given on the use and construction of incendiary bottles and of German weapons, together with firing practice and with automatic arms. (25X1A2g info 1942)

3. The curricula at the "Comintern" School on Ulitsa Gorkovo included in 42 and 43 propaganda underground techniques, underground organization, political theory, and training for political intelligence courses (25X1A2g)

4. The two units 00125 "Superior School for Special Tasks" in Bykovo which were directed from Staropanski Pereulok, 3 in Moscow both trained students in sabotage and partisan work. (25X1A2g) The courses at these two schools which were under the ^{4th} Directorate of the NKVD included training in demolition, topography, small arms etc. (25X1A2g) The schools at Bykovo gave sabotage instruction (25X1A2g)

5. The School for Special Assignments trained resident agents for operations outside the USSR. One Capt. (Semench) Ivan SAVCHENKO who during WWII was with the OKR studied for a French Assignment (25X1A2g)



Type of School Radio School & School for Para- Recce
Directed by the IVth (Partisan) Directorate of the NKVD, HQ Moscow

UFA

file 1st 2nd 3rd Schools of
the C.P. Moscow

25X1A2g

HISTORY

It has been stated that from Nov 1941 to March 1942 the # 00125 schools at Bykovo were transferred to UFA 25X1A2g

During WW II the W/T School at Ilyinka was transferred to Ufa.

25X1C3b1

STUDENTS NEXT SIDE

REFERENCES

FSRO 420, XX 12484, Abwehr records, Handbuch Feind ND Nord. Info prior 25 Dec 1942
FSRO 727, KEL 157, Abwehr III D file s, List B. Info 1942/43
CIA 25007. Dacko-Stolarski Case, Abwehr records. Info 1942

XX 12612, Abwehr records, Handbuch Feind ND Nord. Info prior 25 Dec 1942
training. Info 1942

This school has been known by the following designations:

- T The Third School of the Communist Party for Radio Operators 25X1A2g
The Special School # 3 for Radio Operators [redacted] This school
Now subordinate to the NKO (1942)
The Third Special School for Radio Operators.
The Third School [redacted] at the
don with training
25X1A2g

THIRD SCHOOL

RADIO OPERATORS

? GUS Points ?

GUS NKD
Chief Communist

LOCATIONS

1. The Special School # 3 for Radio Operators has been reported as being located on 18 Ulitsa Karla Marksa (i Engelsa) a GUS establishment [redacted] 25X1A2g
GUS

2. It has been stated that a special radio operator's school in Moscow on Malkevski Ploshchad was part of the Special School # 3 for Radio Operators and may also have jurisdiction over a radio operator's school in Moscow on Babushkin Street. [redacted] 25X1A2g

3. The Babushkin Street school was not only a special school for radio operators but also gave courses in sabotage. The courses at the school lasted 6-8 months, and the students themselves were divided into three companies-- a radio company, a propaganda company, and a sabotage company [redacted]

4. Most of the Finns who were selected to train at one of the three schools of the CP were selected to be radio telegraphists and were sent to the Special School # 3 for radio operators. The Finns who attended the School # 3 for the most part were located in schools in Moscow itself at 13 Flyushchina (Ulitsa) where the chief subject taught was cipher; in a 5 story building near the Smolenski Market where training in espionage was given. This 5 story building was a spy training establishment set up by the Northern countries Section of the Espionage Center (GRU) of the Soviet Army. The Finns were also trained in schools located in the suburbs of Moscow. One such school was at Dubki and another was in the village of Khimki. Training in practical radio work was given at the school in Khimki [redacted] Info 1942) 25X1A2g

5. Men being trained at the Special School # 3 for radio telegraphists other than those of Finnish nationality were received their training at a barracks on Ulitsa Danilevskago in Moscow at a training establishment in Moscow on Ulitsa Razgulyayev and at a training establishment in Moscow on the Kiselny Pereulok. [redacted] info 1942) 25X1A2g

(1) Dackowar trained here. Had previously been to radio cover at Semi-point at Malakhovka.

STUDENTS

Most of the students who attended the Special School # 3 for radio operators were of Baltic nationality. For instance it has been stated that of the Balts selected to attend the three school of the CP, most of the Finns were selected for school # [redacted] info 1942).

STUDENTS CONT'D

It has been stated that in Feb 1944, the Estonian group which had a heavy representation at the Special School # 3 were transferred from Moscow to Leningrad to attend the School of the RO Lenfront-RO of the Partisan Movement in Leningrad at 35 Dekabrist Street

25X1A2g

25X1A2g

COURSES*CURRICULA

The radio telegraphists group was taught the use of the Morse code, the minimum speed required being 60 words a minute.; the construction of receivers and transmitters; and the use of cipher

Info 1942)

25X1A2g

STAFF PERSONNEL ATTACHED TO THE SPECIAL SCHOOL 3 FOR RADIO OPERATORS HAS BEEN INCLUDED IN THE SCHOOLS ON ULITSA KARLA MARKSA (I ENGELSA). SEE MATTER SCHOOL IN NOTEBOOK UNDER SCHHOLS BY ADDRESS.

25X1A2g

Info 1942

25X1A2g

Abwehr Records III D. List B. Agents captured & used

m.g.v. Sprel

